

Hawaii MARINE LIFESTYLES

HAWAII MARINE B SECTION

NOVEMBER 16, 2007

Animals of the Sea

Waikiki Aquarium visitors see scarce, colorful creatures

**Story and Photos by
Pfc. Achilles Tsantarliotis**

Combat Correspondent

Constructed in 1904, the Waikiki Aquarium is the third oldest aquarium in the U.S. It boasts roughly 2,500 living species, including some of the rarest fish and sea dwellers like Monk Seals, Cuttlefish and the ever elusive Abie's Angelfish, one of the five in captivity.

It's no wonder, with so many amazing creatures and endangered species, the Waikiki Aquarium draws nearly 350,000 visitors annually. With military discounts and events like sleepovers and shark nights, there's no reason not to experience the aquarium's wonders.

"It's one of the only places in the world where you can see some of the animals we have," said Dr. Andrew Rossiter, director, Waikiki Aquarium. "I once received a phone call from a man in Japan, he offered me \$15,000 for the Angelfish we have. Would you pay that kind of money?"

Some patrons might laugh at the notion of paying that kind of money for a fish that lives about 10 years, despite being one of five ever caught. But for less than \$10, they can see a creature that, before being displayed here, only about 50 people had seen.

"We do have many exotic fish and animals for people to see, and one thing that we emphasize is recreating the habitat as best we can," Rossiter said. "There's no imitation plant life and background; we have live coral and rocks that are commonly found in the animals' natural habitat. We ensure they're fed because there's too many factors to exactly recreate the wildlife and any fish that are commonly found in deep waters are illuminated in a similar setting."

The staff at the aquarium puts a lot of effort into the care and presentation of the museum. They are passionate



Visitors point at particular fish that catch their eye. Set against an environment that's as alive as the fish, the Waikiki Aquarium bases habitats on what the fish would be accustomed to in the ocean.

about their work and spreading marine life knowledge to the public.

"This place is absolutely amazing," said Jen Hampton, a tourist from New Hampshire. "To see all these rare and beautiful animals as you'd find them in the wild is just breathtaking. I hope people appreciate and enjoy such an amazing place, especially when it's in their back yard. I wouldn't be lying if this was a contributing factor in coming to Hawaii."

Many people often marvel at the aquarium's fish and then go to Hanauma Bay to snorkel and often come back to see what fish they saw. They'll be astonished at how accurate a scenario they saw them in, Rossiter said.

For a small cost and a short ride into Waikiki gives you the full experience. Even if aquariums aren't your scene, it's a great place to spend an hour or two, maybe as you wait for a table at a local venue or for traffic to die down.

Visit the aquarium's Web site at <http://www.waquarium.org> for directions and other information.



A tour guide instructs a class on different habitats at the Waikiki Aquarium. The aquarium has various programs for kids and adults, teaching them about aquatic life and showing them both rare and common species of fish, coral and more.



The Abie's Angelfish at the Waikiki Aquarium is one of five in captivity, and before its display there only about 50 people had ever seen the fish.



Joseph Tarene gazes into a freshwater aquarium at vividly colored fish, Tuesday at the Waikiki Aquarium.



One of the endangered species at Waikiki Aquarium is the Hawaiian Monk Seal. Here, the handlers bring them out for the regular feeding to keep them complacent with human handlers.

Desert Diaries

Lance Cpl. Regina A. Ruisi
Combat Correspondent

Since 1965, the Marine Corps has effectively preserved its history through the Marine Corps Oral History Branch. The corps-wide program is conducted here by Capt. Diana Mearns, the historical program officer, who documents the accounts of Hawaii's service members. The warriors' stories are collected orally and join the ranks of thousands of Marines and Sailors who've come before them, dating back to the Vietnam War.

"Desert Diaries" tells the personal stories of pride and loyalty, humor and sadness, and the glory and horror of America's wars. The stories are provided by the base historian, and are published to help share our warriors' stories with the public.

A career with Marine Reconnaissance teams throughout the Marine Corps began for Gunnery Sgt. William Burrows in Reno, Nev., in 1992 when Burrows passed the force recon indoctrination.

He deployed to Iraq from November, 2003, to September, 2004, as team leader, 7th Platoon, 1st Force Reconnaissance Company, I Marine Expeditionary Force. There, he made his way around Iraq providing recon for different units. Most of his team's missions were sniper observance and providing recon surveillance to find out what insurgents in the country were doing.

"The unit's commander gives you an area he wants surveillance on, and our job is to observe everything and send pictures back," Burrows said. "Our information wasn't used just to counter improvised explosive devices,

but to find out what insurgents were up to."

On his first recon mission in country, Burrows and the 16 Marines he was in charge of spent eight days on a 180-mile patrol and observed vehicle check points.

"My mission at the time was to build a forward operating base and report on any activity near the vehicle check points," he said. "The vehicle check points were never set up, so we spent eight days sitting out there, taking pictures, sending them back and that's about it."

Fears of IEDs and snipers weren't prominent in the minds of recon Marines, according to Burrows. Their biggest fears were their assigned units not using them to their best abilities and not being able to do their jobs to the best of their abilities.

"Not being employed the right way or running out of missions due to the recon reputation was one of our biggest fears," Burrows said. "With a lot of people it's either really good or really bad and a lot of the time infantry doesn't like recon because of past relationships. You don't really know how you're going to get employed, if you're going to have a positive effect on the mission or not really do anything. You're also worried about getting to know the population well enough to identify a terrorist cell. Being white and going into an Islamic country I don't know customs and courtesies, I don't know their daily life, I don't know if them carrying a bag around is normal. I don't know their religion well enough to identify their five calls of prayer. Missing something that was part of their daily lives was a huge fear of mine. Fears of getting shot or blown up are secondary. We just don't want to

"Fears of getting shot or blown up are secondary. We just don't want to fail, don't want to let someone down."

fail, don't want to let someone down."

One of the most memorable moments in Iraq happened during a night patrol. His platoon would dress up their driver in traditional Iraqi clothes and drive down the roads, looking for insurgents planting IEDs or doing other suspicious things.

"Part of the Iraqi culture is to always offer people something," Burrows said. "We pulled up in front of someone's house, and they came out of their house to offer our dressed-up driver tea or food or something. He thought it was strange and took off. It was strange to see both sides, from them being really great toward someone who was like them to being really hostile toward us."

The morale of Burrows' Marines was high throughout their entire deployment until the operational tempo slowed down.

"They wanted to do the job all the way through until three weeks before we left Iraq, when there was three weeks of down time," he said. "That three weeks was the worst part of

the whole deployment because people were getting bored and sitting around. There was no missions, no training. It was a lesson to me that they need to have something going on at all times. It needs to happen cause otherwise it's just people throwing rocks at each other all the time."

The only challenges Burrows had with his Marines was in the beginning of the deployment, he said. Being a newly formed team wasn't easy on him as a team leader or on the Marines.

"The challenge began with the other two teams being very seasoned, and my team was basically put together with everybody else that just came in," he said. "We had never worked together. We even had a few guys that weren't recon, and they were great. The young recon guys really did have big egos. They were young lance corporals who, in the beginning, were working together really well and in the end fell apart. In a small team, I don't like to have the rigidity of leadership so you tend to be really informal, and I found that working with the new Marines, that didn't work."

After learning how to work as a team, the Marines took a lot of initiative and began to do everything that needed to be done without being told. That made the deployment easier on everyone, Burrows said.

Burrows and his Marines returned to Alabama from Iraq in September, 2004. Burrows changed stations to Marine Corps Base Hawaii in 2006, and has served with 4th Force Reconnaissance Company ever since. He plans to retire from the Corps in four and a half years.

A Day in the Life ...

Story and Photo by Pfc. Achilles Tsantarliotis
Combat Correspondent

Editor's note: A Day in the Life is the Hawaii Marine's newest standing column. The column will be a unique perspective into the hundreds of military occupational specialties and Department of Defense occupations throughout the Marine Corps. The series gives appreciation to the thousands of service members, DoD employees and civilians who make Marine Corps Base Hawaii an installation of excellence.

In a state surrounded by ocean, it's safe to say aquatic safety is a priority, creating a need for highly trained specialists.

"Our role is to prevent and educate patrons on any water hazards," said Dino Leonard, assistant manager of water safety here. "We have high-profile beaches, and things are going to happen. That's how we train our lifeguards though, using common scenarios like capsized boats, distressed swimmers or missing divers."

The lifeguards' level of qualification is the deciding factor for whether they work at the beaches or pool. An entry-level lifeguard only requires a basic lifeguard certification, while other levels require additional training, experience and proven proficiency.

"The first level of lifeguards are called NAF-1

[Non-Appropriated Fund] and that means they have the basic knowledge of life guarding," said Sherri Roberts, lifeguard. "Once you get some experience and take a water safety instruction course, you can move up to NAF-2, meaning you can guard pools, as well as beaches."

The lifeguards guarding the base beaches have years of experience and are usually NAF-3, Roberts said. "I give those guys a lot of credit," said Roberts, a NAF-2 qualified lifeguard. "I've been swimming for a little over 10 years, and I don't know if I'd want to leave the pool to go to the

beach. It gets rough out there."

Whether pool or beach, there's a tremendous amount of pressure to ensure patrons' safety and remain responsive to any hazardous situation.

"When it comes down to saving someone, you just have to do what we're trained to do," Roberts said. "You have to save them."

"Our lifeguards give [patrons] the same kind of safety warning," Leonard said. "They'll warn people just coming out with beach chairs and coolers the same way they warn people with swim fins or surfboards. It's part of our preventive safety measures."

Roberts has been a part of the base aquatics community for about 10 years, since her father was stationed here, taking swim lessons that eventually led to her being a swim instructor and lifeguard.

"I've grown up with a lot of these people, and it's like my second family," Roberts said. "It feels good to be out there keeping people safe and doing my part to prevent any accidents."

Work consumes the most of her time and she will eventually cut back on her role as a lifeguard to pursue a degree, Roberts said.

"I love my job, and the role I play is a big part of life out here," she said. "I wouldn't want any other job and don't regret all the time I've spent growing with the [pool] community."



SHERRI ROBERTS



The Middle East in Brief ...

Commentary, analysis and short lessons on politics, history and current events in the Middle East

Ken Griffin
Managing Editor

One of the most fascinating indicators of progress in Iraq might be how quickly Iraqis are taking advantage of "new media" and adapting it to their everyday lives.

Cell phones, DVDs and the Internet all have a prominent place in Iraqi society now.

Under Saddam Hussein, a miniscule portion of the Iraqi population had access to cell phones and from what I understand, even making a landline phone call could be difficult.

About a year after the 2003 invasion, all of this changed with the emergence of Iraqna. Probably at the request of the U.S. government and contractors doing business in Iraq, the company began changing the lives of Iraqis, one by one. Not to mention making it easier for Coalition Forces and State Department officials to do their jobs.

Now, millions of Iraqis have cell phones, and the number will only grow. Iraqis use their phones to send text messages, along with photo and video files. They snap candid shots, shoot video of celebrations, record a politician's speech then forward it along. They track traffic, violence, weather, the latest jokes and a number of other things.

Web access in Iraq is similar to the cell phone story. During Saddam's reign, a small number of Iraqis accessed the Internet through censored dial-up connections. Now,

See IRAQ, B-3

MOVIE TIME

Prices: Friday and Saturday 7:15 p.m., shows are \$3 for adults and \$1.50 for children. Sunday matinee is shown at 2 p.m. Shows are \$2 for adults and \$1 for children. Evening showings on Sunday and Wednesday are at 6:30 p.m. and late shows are shown Friday and Saturday at 9:45 p.m. Cost is \$2 for adults and \$1.50 for children.

For ticket pricing, the Base Theater Box Office defines an adult as a patron 12 and older and defines a child as a patron from 6 to 11. Children 5 and younger are admitted free of charge. Parents must purchase tickets for R-rated movies in person at the box office for children 16 and younger. Patrons must present their military identification card when purchasing tickets. Call 254-7642 for recorded information.

Sneak Preview Policy: One hour and 45 minutes prior to the movie, tickets will be issued to first priority patrons waiting in line, then second and third priority patrons.

In an effort to prevent piracy, the following security measures will be enforced on base for sneak preview screenings: bag checks, confiscation of cameras or cell phones with picture taking capability (items will be returned after screening), magnetometer wand, audience scanning with night vision goggles during screening.

The Base Theater and film companies thank you in advance for your cooperation and hope you will enjoy the show. For recorded information, call the Base Theater at 254-7642.

3:10 to Yuma (R)
Resident Evil: Extinction (R)
Sidney White (PG-13)
Good Luck Chuck (R)
The Game Plan (PG)
The Kingdom (R)
3:10 to Yuma (R)
Good Luck Chuck (R)
The Heartbreak Kid (R)

Today at 7:15 p.m.
Today at 9:45 p.m.
Saturday at 7:15 p.m.
Saturday at 9:45 p.m.
Sunday at 2 p.m.
Sunday at 6:30 p.m.
Wednesday at 6:30 p.m.
Friday at 7:15 p.m.
Friday at 9:45 p.m.

Movie review: ‘American Gangster’



Cpl. Rick Nelson
Combat Correspondent

Editor’s note: Hawaii Marine’s combat correspondents provide readers with in-depth reviews and unbiased ratings of films currently in theaters or past releases and classics.

The rating system requires some explanation before you get started. If the film is currently available for rent or purchase it will be

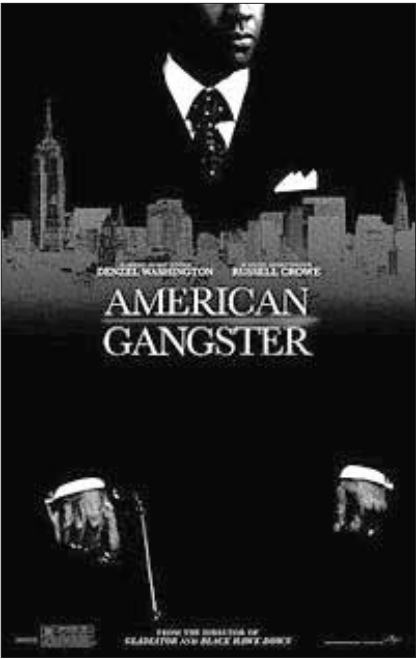
assigned a certain number of “microwaves” on a scale of one to five to rate its “reheat factor.” If the film is in theaters, it will be assigned a certain number of service stripes on a scale from one to five. In other words, the more microwaves or service stripes the film receives, the better and more entertaining it is to watch.



Rating: 4 out of 5 service stripes

Speak to most Marines and you'll find death, destruction and mayhem is the recipe for a perfect movie. Director Ridley Scott added all of these in his new flick “American Gangster,” which hit theaters Nov. 2. Based on a true story, Denzel Washington plays Frank Lucas, a Harlem drug lord, who runs the streets with heroin supplied by his cousin who was serving in the U.S. Army in Vietnam.

Lucas begins his career as the driver for the most powerful crime boss in Harlem, Ellsworth “Bumpy” Johnson, played by Clarence Williams III. After Bumpy’s unfortunate death, Lucas tries to fill the shoes of his old boss and friend, becoming loved by the people of Harlem for his kindness and loyalty to them. Oh, and let’s not forget the great smack he supplies, profiting off of the Vietnam Conflict and lives of American men. The almost-pure heroin is sold at a cheaper price than the competition, which upsets other drug lords in the area, but somehow Lucas is able to keep his name on the low down by his professional appearance and behavior. It wasn’t until Lucas was seen dressed like your average, everyday drug lord at a boxing event when he was finally noticed. After local narcotics agent Richie Roberts, played by Russell Crowe, took a few pictures of Lucas, he begins to build a case against the kingpin.



Now with the few honest narcotics officers in the area on his trail and all of his fellow drug lords wanting him dead, Lucas had to become more careful when smuggling his precious drugs. This is what I like to call “supply and demand.” One close call is when the drugs are actually smuggled in the coffins of soldiers killed in Vietnam, and the plane carrying the bodies is torn apart and searched from top to bottom. Miraculously, the narcotics agents were respectful enough to leave the fallen soldiers corpses’ and their coffins alone. So I guess shoving heroin under dead bodies is the way to go when smuggling smack. Without spilling too much about the movie, Lucas eventually is caught red-handed with enough heroin to supply a small army, but is given the deal of a lifetime and gratefully accepts. I personally enjoyed the movie and would go see it again in a heartbeat. Granted, if you’re like me and suffer from belonephobia, the fear of

pins and needles, you may have a hard time stomaching certain parts of the movie, but the action definitely outweighs those parts. So leave the kiddies at home to play with their Aquadots, while you and a mature audience go to a theater near you, and view a movie totally devoted to drugs, fighting and crooked cops.

Book review: ‘Guns, Germs, and Steel’

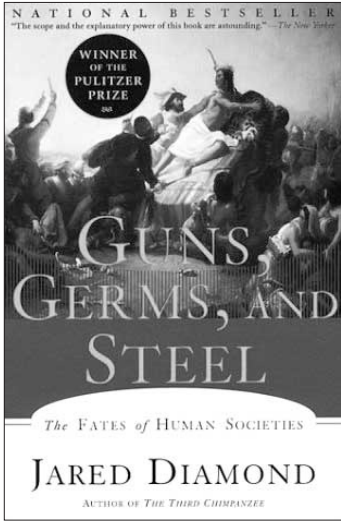


Ken Griffin
Managing Editor

Why have certain countries and cultures progressed so far beyond others? That’s the question Jared Diamond set out to answer in “Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies.” Diamond calls it “Yali’s question,” although it could very well be everyone’s question. Are the gaps in society racial? Cultural? I fully believe anyone of sound mind has asked this question

before. While some of Diamond’s conclusions are mostly theory, he bases his work on fact and does a good job explaining why industrialized nations like Great Britain and the U.S. have come so far, while other countries and peoples are still using stone tools and living the most basic of lives. Most notably, Diamond establishes the true danger of isolationism in the world-nations that don’t interact beyond their own borders are less likely to progress than those with high levels of interaction. A couple examples might be Papua New Guinea and Madagascar. “Guns, Germs, and Steel” is basically a history of the world. History buffs or readers looking to expand their knowledge on geography, sociology or a number of other subjects will definitely enjoy Diamonds lessons and sometimes-controversial views. He begins at the Garden of Eden and brings readers

all the way up to modern times. No easy feat for a book that only takes a couple weeks to read. I won’t give away too much of the book, but one of his more interesting claims is that modern innovation and society were basically accidents. Or rather, he claims society is based on necessity rather than some grand scheme or common intelligence. Whenever a writer makes bold claims, there will obviously be critics. A lot of prominent folks in the science community have attacked Diamond’s work, but controversial or not, this book is an informative and interesting read. If you’re truly worried his views might be off, pick up a few other books on similar subjects. Written in 1997, “Guns, Germs, and Steel” won the Pulitzer Prize in 1998, as well as the Aventis Prize for Best Science Book. Diamond is a professor of geography



and physiology at the University of California – Los Angeles, and has authored a number of books on similar subjects, some of which have inspired television programs. “Guns, Germs, and Steel” actually inspired a National Geographic special, but I recommend the book to take in the full experience. It’s a bit thick but you’ll feel a sense of accomplishment after absorbing the knowledge Diamond passes our way.

TALK STORY WITH K-BAY

What are your Thanksgiving plans?



“I’m looking forward to spending time with friends, having a nice meal and the day off.”
– Seaman Jesse Espinosa



“I’m doing what probably every other guy is going. Watching football and eating turkey.”
– Andres Santana



“We’re getting together as a neighborhood and all cooking something. We’re cooking a turkey.”
– Staff Sgt. Alora Carter and Travis Carter



“I’m going home to Arizona. I’m looking forward to seeing my family and my new nephew I’ve never met.”
– Lance Cpl. Troy Yerian

IRAQ, from B-2

satellite companies fight for business to install personal and business networks. Iraqis check their e-mail, chat and read news from around the world in Internet cafes. The DVD phenomenon in Iraq is also quite amazing, if not amusing. Elaborate shops selling movies and electronics are everywhere, including most major U.S. military bases. Patrons can usually find Hollywood movies the day they are released in the U.S., although quality varies, and often buy up movies at discounted prices while picking up prepaid phone cards for their cell phones.

Negative Impact

While it’s common to read the latest text-messaged jokes in an Iraqi youth’s cell phone, sometimes you’ll find insur-

gent propaganda right along with it. Just as Iraqis forward funny videos and photos, they also forward attacks against Coalition Forces and Iraqi Security Forces. Many of these videos are available on sites like YouTube, and often condensed to file sizes compatible with cell phone networks. It’s a macabre and “entertaining” way for insurgents to reach their target audience: the average Iraqi. Web sites like YouTube filter content, but Iraqis are free to visit sites that aren’t filtered, and worse, sites that act as clearing houses for terrorist information. Iraqi insurgent groups like the al-Qaida affiliated “Islamic State of Iraq” have used the Web to publish their agenda – propaganda ranging from misinformation to beheadings and kidnappings. Insurgents are also using

technology for tactical operations. Earlier this year, the United Kingdom’s Daily Telegraph and other news outlets reported insurgents were planning and executing attacks on Coalition bases using Google Earth. Anti-Iraqi/anti-Coalition forces also use cell phones to their advantage, coordinating attacks, phoning in indirect fire coordinates and using cell phone components for improvised explosive devices. Iraq’s next-door-neighbor Iran is no stranger to the benefits of technology. Iran’s Shiite religious theocracy uses the Web to issue religious decrees to followers and prosecute the world. I’d read in the past that Iran originally tried to suppress blogs and Web use, but eventually realized it was an effective way to reach the world. Given Iran’s support for Shiite militias and the insur-

gency, I often wonder if and how their use of the Web is affecting violence in Iraq. I also wonder if their Web platform is effectively influencing the Shiite community in Iraq. Iran is just one of many outside influences shaping Iraq’s future, but their proximity and use of technology make an interesting combination. By any means, technology has drastically reshaped the Iraqi social scene and impacts daily events across the country. If the U.S. can fully understand the technologically-inclined Iraqi and how to reach him, maybe we can use the Iraqi technological renaissance to our advantage. If we don’t, Iran will.

SPOTLIGHT ON BASE

WORD TO PASS

Operation Homefront: Family Movie Day

Families of deployed Marines and Sailors are invited to the base theater for a free matinee to see The Game Plan Sunday.

For more information, contact your unit Family Readiness Officer or the Marine Corps Family Team Building staff at 257-2087.

Army/Navy Game at the O’Club

Come to the Officers’ Club Dec. 1 at 7 a.m. to see the biggest college football rivalry of the year, the Army/Navy game. The event is open to members and sponsored guests.

For more information, call Don Figueira at 254-7650.

Volunteer Opportunities for Special Olympics

The Special Olympics Holiday Classic is quickly approaching, and the organization

still needs volunteers. More than 750 athletes will compete in basketball and bowling aboard Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Hickam Air Force Base and Naval Station Pearl Harbor between Nov. 30 and Dec. 2. Volunteers are taken on a first come/first serve basis, so sign up as soon as possible.

To volunteer or for more information, email Cindy at volunteers@specialolympics.org or visit http://www.specialolympicshawaii.org.

Christmas Donations for Deployed Troops

Mokapu Elementary School second and fourth graders need donations of wrapping paper, ribbons and tape to support their “Care Packages for Deployed Units” program this year. Students and teachers plan to send Christmas items to service members deployed from Marine Corps Base Hawaii. Donation boxes are located outside Buildings B and D classrooms.

For more information or to volunteer your help, contact Julie Soares at 254-3395 or email coach63246@aol.com.

MARINE MAKEPONO

HAWAIIAN FOR “MARINE BARGAINS”

MOVING SALE

Saturday, 2096B Elrod Drive on base, 7 a.m. to noon, washer and dryer, kids clothes, other household items. Come rain or shine.

Ads are accepted from active duty and retired military personnel, their family members

and MCB Hawaii civil service employees.

Ads are free and will appear in two issues of Hawaii Marine, on a space-available basis.

Those interested in advertising must bring a valid DoD-issued ID to the Hawaii Marine Office.

Makepono may be used only

for noncommercial classified ads containing items of personal property.

Forms may be filled out Monday through Friday between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the MCB Hawaii Public Affairs Office located in Building 216, room 19, aboard Marine Corps Base, Kaneohe Bay.

ON THE MENU

AT ANDERSON HALL

Friday

Lunch
Oven roast beef
Baked tuna & noodles
Steamed rice
French fried cauliflower
Vegetable combo
Chilled horseradish
Banana coconut cream pie
Chocolate chip cookies
Carrot cake
Cream cheese frosting
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Lime/strawberry gelatin
Specialty bar: deli bar

Dinner
Sauerbraten
Baked knockwurst w/sauerkraut
Scalloped potatoes
Noodles Jefferson
Green beans w/mushrooms
Creole summer squash
Desserts: Same as lunch

Saturday dinner

Grilled T-bone steak
Pork chops Mexicana
Mashed potatoes
Spanish rice
Mexican corn
Peas & mushrooms
Sauteed mushrooms & onions
Cheesecake w/cherry topping
Fruit nut bars
Chocolate/vanilla cream pudding
Lemon/lemon gelatin
Yellow cake

Sunday dinner
Beef pot pie
Baked ham
Baked macaroni & cheese
Club spinach
Cauliflower au gratin
Bread pudding w/lemon sauce
Vanilla cream pie

Vanilla cookies
Pineapple upside-down cake
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Strawberry/orange gelatin

Monday
Lunch
Teriyaki chicken
Salisbury steak
Mashed potatoes
Steamed rice
Simmered carrots
Simmered lima beans
Pumpkin pie
Chocolate cookies
Easy chocolate cake
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Strawberry/strawberry gelatin
Specialty bar: Pasta bar

Dinner
Roast turkey
Oven roast beef
Wild rice
Parsley buttered potatoes
Green beans w/mushrooms
Simmered corn
Desserts: Same as lunch

Tuesday

Lunch
Sweet Italian sausage
Veal parmesan
Cheese ravioli
Spaghetti noodles
Simmered asparagus
Italian blend vegetables
Strawberry glazed cream pie
Brownies
Devil’s food cake
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Cherry/lime gelatin
Specialty bar: Taco bar

Dinner
Swiss steak w/tomato sauce
Lemon baked fish

Lyonnaise potatoes
Steamed rice
Southern style green beans
Vegetable combo
Desserts: Same as lunch

Wednesday
Lunch
Baked ham
Chili macaroni
Candied sweet potatoes
Grilled cheese sandwich
French fried okra
Cauliflower au gratin
Pineapple sauce
Bread pudding w/lemon sauce
Peanut butter brownie
Banana cake w/butter cream frosting
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Orange/raspberry gelatin
Specialty bar: Hot dog & sausage

Dinner
Baked stuffed pork chops
Turkey pot pie
Calico corn
Simmered peas and carrots
Boiled Egg Noodles
Mashed potatoes
Brown gravy

Thanksgiving dinner

Roast turkey
Turkey gravy
Baked ham
Pineapple sauce
Cornbread dressing
Mashed potatoes
Candied sweet potatoes
Corn on the cob
Peas w/onions
Cranberry sauce
Apple pie/pecan pie
Pumpkin pie w/whipped topping
Snickerdoodle cookies
Vanilla/chocolate cream pudding
Lime/strawberry gelatin

AROUND THE CORPS

Spouses come out to play at Jane Wayne Day

Story and Photos by
Cpl. Leslie Palmer

II Marine Expeditionary Force

NAVY ANNEX STUMPNECK, INDIAN HEAD, Md. — A typical Jane Wayne Day in the Marine Corps consists of spouses firing a machine gun or spending time in their Marines’ workspaces, but not at Chemical Biological Incident Response Force, II Marine Expeditionary Force. Spouses gathered here Oct. 11, to get a taste of what their Marines do on a daily basis.

Spouses raced against each other in teams of two by dragging mannequins to simulate casualties, demonstrating what CBIRF Marines must do to extract victims from a collapsed structure.

Jane Wayne participants also learned to go through a force protection lane.

The “the pancake house” presented another challenge for spouses. The house is a confined-space trainer Marines go through during CBIRF Basic Course.

“It’s easy to go home and say what I do, but until you actually get into an M-40 gas mask, [put on mission oriented protective posture gear], drag ‘bodies’ and go to [the decontamination line], you can’t



Corporal Michael Meyer (right), a rescue technician with the Technical Rescue Platoon, Headquarters and Service Company, Chemical Biological Incident Response Force, II Marine Expeditionary Force, instructs a Marine spouse on how to drill concrete.

have a good appreciation for it,” said Gunnery Sgt. Rod Shriver, Company A gunnery sergeant.

Spouses donned chemical protective over-garments, M-40 field protective masks and dragged mannequins, which helped put the Marines’ CBC training into perspective.



Marine spouses of CBIRForce race while dragging mannequins to simulate casualties during Jane Wayne Day Oct. 11. Marines and spouses competed in various competitions during the event and spouses spent the day learning about their Marines’ duties.

“To actually see this, I have a better understanding of what you have to go through to graduate [CBC] and become a CBIRF Marine,” said Dara, a Marine spouse.

The day took on a special meaning for Cpl. Gabriel Reyes, training noncommissioned officer for Communication Platoon, Headquarters and Service Company.

“They can see what we actually

go through ... she always says I don’t work,” Gabriel said.

CBIRF’s Jane Wayne Day gives the spouses a unique memory as the only place where they played the role of life-saving Marines.